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Previous references. 1877 1877. (G. 7.)

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Serial Nos.

Later references.

P 1919

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Notes on Amalgamation of District Funds with D. F. W.

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indexed
ERichard.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-18

No 281

Old No 152

Re

a) Amalgamation of District Funds with D.P.W.

b) Proposed Irrigation Code for the reservation and Conservation of Irrigation Tanks throughout the Province

1/10

Memorandum for the Chief Commissioner on the Administration of the District and Local Funds by Officers of the P. W. Department.—

On the 14th January I submitted a note for the Chief Commissioner's consideration on two important subjects viz the future expenditure on Roads, the Administration by P.W. Officers of District as well as Provincial Funds.
I proposed that they should be circulated for General opinion. The replies have now all come in, and as the subjects are so different I think it best to take them up in separate notes confining myself at present to District Funds.——
2.— My proposal was that the P. W. Department should

should undertake the whole administration of District Funds; that in each district there should be an Engineer who should be the Professional adviser of the Deputy Commissioner; that between them they should draw up the Annual budget; that there should be one system of Accounts, that of the D. P. W. for all works, prepared in the Executive Engineer's Office, and audited by the D. P. W. Examiner.

3. Colonels Hay and Pearse, Majors Armstrong and Blair, Mr. Anderson, Captains C. Cumming, Ludlow and Maltby cordially approve. So does Mr. Elliott whose note on the subject was circulated, describing the system as in vogue in the N. W. P.— Mr. Cunningham quite agrees with the scheme sketched out by Mr. Elliott, Mr. Brisco merely has no objections to offer, Major Pearse points out the Financial (11) Can there be fully provision

difficulties. He presumes that if the Executive Engineer has charge of District Work part of his pay will be debited to District Funds and so there will be less to spend on the works themselves. Also he considers that P.W. rates being higher than District Fund rates, the latter will be raised if all are embraced in the P.W. Department — and so he considers the comparison to lie between a smaller quantity of higher priced and better work, and a larger quantity of cheaper and poorer work. ——

Major S. Clarke generally approves, provided that the P.W. "can be so re-organ-
"-ized that it shall be more
"closely linked with the
"Revenue Department." Some
than direct Deputy Com-
-missioners of their control
of District Funds (which
I never proposed) he would
like

like to make the Engineer
an Assistant of the Deputy
Commissioner to advise &c.
carrying out his work with
the aid of the Taluk Estab-
-lishments.—
Major Hill in a long letter
advocates somewhat the same
course. He wants first the
Engineer entirely under the
Deputy Commissioner, make
him merely a sort of Consulting
Engineer, not to originate
but to carry out the Deputy
Commissioner's views relieve
him from all office work,
Accounts &c. and manage
all that through the Head-
-Sirs and Taluk establishments.—
4. ——— Before proceeding
to sketch out my scheme, I
had better deal with these
objections — As to Major
Evans's I never thought of
charging part of the Executive
Engineer's pay to District
Funds. My wish is rather
to incorporate in one Budget,
the Provincial and the
District

District Fund Budgets in a way I shall explain further on. —— I admit the danger he alludes to of there being a general rise in rates. But as I would have Executive Engineers largely using the services of Munsifdars and other existing Establishments I think it is quite possible to check this. ——

5. —— To the suggestions of Majors Clarke and Hill, I have the very strongest objection, both for reasons personal to the Officers of the P. W. D. and on public grounds. Everywhere in India P. W. Officers consider themselves as a distinct department, taking their orders from their own superiors and on meeting Civil Officers on business they meet them as equals. The P. W. Officers of Mysore would bitterly resent being put under the orders of District Officers (perhaps Natives

and

and I cannot withdraw what I have written officially before that I would sooner leave the Department altogether than remain as Chief Engineer under these altered circumstances.—

6.— When the D. D. W. was first started the question was raised whether or Military Stations, its officers (at that time all Military) were to be under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Station, and it was ruled that they were not. They are bound to listen to the Officer Commanding, and to give him all professional help. He may send requisitions to them to carry out works, but these requisitions are not orders, and the Engineer Officer may decline to listen to them. Of course the responsibility is on his shoulders, and if he makes factious unreasonable opposition to the wishes of the Commanding Officer

Officer he is punished. ——
I think the position of the
Executive Engineer towards
the Deputy Commissioner
should be exactly the same.
7. —— My belief too is that
for Public reasons it would
be a mistake to subordinate
Engineers to District Officers.
I have known a good many
Amateur Engineers among
the latter with a self confi-
dence usually in the inv-
verse ratio to their knowl-
edge of Engineering. Give
such an Officer an Engineer
under him, and he will
employ him in drawing
up many preposterous
schemes which would never
receive sanction, but would
take much valuable time
to prepare. ——
8. —— But Capt Clarke
would perhaps reply, "this
"may be all very well for
"British territory, but when
in 3 years we have to hand
Egypt

"Bryane over to Native rule
"and the D. P. W. must perish,
let us begin by at once start-
="ing a system that will
"supersede this great perniciem."
There is something in this,
but I hardly think I need
argue against it, for the
Government of India are
not likely to approve of the
immediate abolition of the
D. P. W. altogether in this
Province. Nor do I see why,
by the same argument,
European Commissioners and
Deputy Commissioners might
not be at once dispensed with.—
On the D. P. W. there is this
further difficulty that Natives
of Bryane evidently do not
take to Engineering, while
there seems no difficulty in
getting Native Assistant Com-
=missioners. There are only
three Native Assistant
Engineers in Bryane, and
not one is a native of the
Province,— two are from the
Bombay

Bombay Presidency, the
Hind is a few from the
Mahratta Country. ——
9. —— I shall now go on to
describe what I wish to see
done in the future. In
para: 6 I have stated what
I think should be the position
of the Executive Engineer
towards the Deputy Commis-
sioner. In all professional
matters he should be as now
under the orders of his Super-
intending Engineer. The
latter could make periodical
tours through his Division
as now, examining his
works, office &c., and the
Deputy Commissioner would
take the opportunity of
consulting the Superintend-
ing Engineer, if he has
any new Engineering work
in progress on which the
latter might give him
advice. Generally speaking
the Executive Engineer is sure
to be suggesting and working
out

not projects for new works
as he does now without any
ordering. But if the Deputy
Commissioner wishes any
road made, and the Executive
Engineer does not readily
take it up, perhaps disap-
=proving of it, perhaps busy
too busy with other matters,
the Deputy Commissioner should
send up his proposition through
his Commissioner to the Chief
Commissioner in the D. P. W.
any form there, if the Chief
Commissioner saw fit order
would be issued to the
Executive Engineer to frame
the estimate &c. ——
10.— Looking through the
Public Works Budget of the
Province there seems very
little that may not be con-
=sidered a District work.—
Excepting the buildings at
the seat of Government and
a few trunk lines of road,
every work seems rather local
than Provincial. I would propose
that

that, for the future, all dis=
=trict kutcheries, schools,
Jail buildings, distilleries,
jails, roads and irrigation
works, should be looked
on as District Works. ——
11. —— Under the process
described in para: 9, a series
of Jerojects would be pre=
=pared annually and some=
=mitted by the Chief Commis=
=sioner, but that sanction
would only be provisional
on there being money to
carry them out. ——
12. —— About the 1st Sept.
there should be a meeting
of the District Committee
of which the Executive
Engineer should always
be an Ex-officio member,
and the Executive should
lay before them a state=
=ment to the effect that
there are Estimates sanc=
=tioned for such and such
new works, of which the
first five in importance would
be

be decided by the Committee.
He would also tell them
what the Executive Engineer
considers that the repairs
of all the existing buildings
and roads would likely cost
for the coming year, and
from an average of past
years what would likely
be required to keep in re-
=pair such irrigation works
as Government took after.
He would also lay before the
Committee a statement shew-
=ing the cost of the Sanc-
=tioned Establishments.—
He would, on the other hand,
decide with the Committee
what amount the Local
Funds would likely be able
to spare for these works.
Let us assume that the
Sanctioned Estimates for new
works amounted to Rs 1,00,000
that repairs and Maintenance to 10,000

Total 1,10,000

Cost of Establishments to 42,000

Grand Total 2,12,000

Let

Let us further assume that
all the District funds could
afford would be £50,000.
13. — The Presidents of
the Committee would send up
these figures to the Chief
Commissioner in the D.P.W.
through the Commissioner
of the Division, who would
exercise his own control over
them. The D.P.W. Secretary
would lay the statements
before the Chief Commissioner
and propose out of the whole
Public Works Budget to assign
a certain sum to this
District, say £1,40,000 —
This would be added to
the £50,000 of the District
Fund, and intimation would
be sent to the District Com-
mittee. —
Thereupon a General Meet-
ing would be held at
which the Commissioner
would, if possible, be present.
The Committee would see that
they must cut down their
accounts

would form Rs 2,12,000 to
Rs 1,91,000. On this latter
form they would frame a
Regular Budget Estimate:
to what would be better
the Deputy Commissioner
would come to the meeting
with a Budget drawn up,
for acceptance, between him
and the Executive Engineer—
and what the Committee
resolved on, and the Commis-
-sioner approved would be sent
up for Chief Commissioner's
sanction by the D. P. W.
14 —— The Superintending
Engineer would review the
Budget at Head-quarters, and
if he saw they were not allow-
-ing enough for the repairs
of roads, or any other class
of works, or if he thought
they were pressing on some
works with haste incompatible
with Engineering requirements
he would point this out. On
his Inspection tours, in the
same way, if he saw [redacted] at

annual

Some works were being neglected, he would take notice of it, whether they were what has hitherto been considered, Provincial or District.

15. —— In the execution of works, the Executive Engineer would have, as at present, Overseers, Sub-Overseers &c. I hope it may not be necessary (after transferring a number to the Harbour) to discharge any of this class. If he found, that with their assistance, he could not carry on all the work, (and he would likely find this) he would arrange with the Deputy Commissioner to hand over a certain number, or class of works, to the Builders, and they would take their orders, as far as Public Work is considered, directly from the Executive Engineer. He would grant them imprests, and if he [redacted] sent subordinates to work

work under them. But all the machinery of Labuk Harbour &c., as far as it was required, would go on. —

16. —— The Surveyors would send in their monthly accounts to the Executive Engineers Office, and these accounts would be entirely on the D. P. W. pattern which I know of as simple, combined with proper check. These accounts would go up for Audit to the Engineer, and the Deputy Commissioner would have nothing whatever to do with them. —

17th. —— Local Committees should have the power of sanctioning new original works, not exceeding $500, and for this purpose they might reduce the grants in the Budget for other works by that amount, or what is better, a small sum, say $5000, might be reserved each year

for

on the Budget for these
minor works to be sanc-
-tioned by the District
Committee. Sanction for
larger works should be ob-
-tained (as now) from the Dist.
from the Chief Commissioner.
Upon the Repair grants the
Executive Engineer himself
should carry out repairs
not exceeding Rs 200 (as he
can at present). The Local
Committee might sanction
Estimates upto Rs 500.
Larger Estimates would be
as now sanctioned by the
Superintending Engineer.——
18—— Temporary ap-
pointments might be made
within Budget limits by
the District Committee, and
all petty appointments could
be filled up. New posts
should only be created with
Chief Commissioner's sanc-
-tion, and as at present
all higher Public Works
appointments of subordinates
and

and all Promotion among them will be made only with Chief Commissioner's sanction.

Major R. E.
Offg. Chief Engineer and Secy. to the
Chief Commissioner of Mysore
P. W. Department.

Bangalore
6th April 1878

Sd.

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Urgent

Memo

(Please put up papers of 1879 amalgamating P.C.S. Works executed by Pub. Works & Revenue Departments.

C. Chichele Plowden.
27.4.03

To Canal Records

Rec'd 28/4/03

Please state the purpose for which the papers called for are required for letter No 5294 & 16 Sep 5098 from the Chief Engr. for Cantonments concerning the administration of the Irrigation Canals handed by the D.C. Cuddon

Rec'd 28/4/03

Ltr. 28.4.03

TO BE PLACED IN THE FILE

General No.
No.

No.

Date

From

or

To

SUBJECT

For General No. dated

from

19 0